

Anodonta fragilis Lam. Common (small forms).

Sphaerium striatinum Lam. Living and dead shells abundant on rocky bottom in the thoroughfare between Mud and Cross Lakes.

Calymene securis Prime. At the inlet not many found.

Pisidium pauperculum nylanderi Sterki. Few specimens.

Pisidium ferrugineum Prime. Few very fine specimens at the inlet.

Caribou, Maine, Feb., 1902.

COLLECTING SHELLS IN MONTANA.

BY MORTON J. ELROD, UNIV. OF MONTANA.

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Limax montanus Ingersoll. One specimen taken at Missoula, June 29, '97. Slugs are rarely seen in this region.

Euconulus fulvus Drap. A few specimens taken near Missoula, June 5, '97.

Succinea nuttalliana Lea. At the upper end of Flathead lake, in a swampy bog, quantities of *Limnaea palustris* Müll. with dark shells, were discovered. Among these was an occasional *Planorbis trivolvis* Say. Four specimens of *S. nuttalliana* Lea, were all that could be found, though diligent search was made. These delicate shells appear to be very scarce, since they have been taken no place else.

Polygyra devia Gld. var. *hemphilli* W. G. B. On May 8, 1900, Arbor Day, we took to the woods along the beautiful Lo Lo creek, south of Missoula, and extending up into the Bitter Root mountains a distance of some 75 miles. Lunch was eaten some four miles from the mouth of the creek, when we sought for specimens along the banks of the stream in overflowed pools. Among and in the abundant fresh deer-tracks were found scattered specimens of this species and *P. townsendiana* Lea, var. *ptychophora* A. D. Br. The species was not abundant, only about 15 being taken. They were much scattered, in holes, under decaying vegetation, difficult to discover.

Polygyra townsendiana Lea, var. *ptychophora* A. D. Br. These were taken rather abundantly, some 60 being the result of a two hours' search along the Lo Lo creek on May 8, 1900, in connection with *P. devia* Gld., var. *hemphilli* W. G. B. For details see under the latter species for information. Also found in small numbers at other places near Missoula. The species was also taken at both McDonald lake and Sin-yale-a-min lake in the Mission mountains, a couple of dozen being taken at the former place and but a few at the latter.

Zonitoides arboreus Say. A half dozen of these little shells taken at Missoula June 5, 1897.

Pyramidula striatella Anth. Only a very few of this species taken near Missoula in June, 1897.

Pyramidula elrodi Pils. This beautiful shell has been termed by an admiring friend "the queen of the Pyramidulas." It has thus far been found only along the banks of McDonald lake in the Mission mountains of Montana, living on the crags and among the loose talus. The first collecting produced some forty specimens, all dead. During the summer of 1900 about three quarts were secured. It will be interesting to the reader to give some of the opinions regarding this shell. For beauty the quotation above is certainly very flattering. W. G. Binney writes, Oct. 12, 1900, "I call it a depressed form of Hemphill's *Wasatchensis*. You might make a dozen species out of my series, and feel like tearing your hair afterwards in despair!" Dr. W. H. Dall says "the shell is larger than any *strigosa* I ever saw, and differs in sculpture from any in our collection. *Strigosa*, var. *Hemphilli* has the same form, but its sculpture is predominantly spiral and the shell the usual size. Conchologically speaking, it is a coarsely sculptured form of Stearns' shell (*circumcarinata*)." Dr. H. A. Pilsbry considers it sufficiently different from any existing species to be described as a distinct species.

THE SHELL-BEARING MOLLUSCA OF RHODE ISLAND.

BY HORACE F. CARPENTER.

[*Conclusion.*]

210. *Anomia aculeata*, Gmel.

Shell small, round; beaks obtuse, terminal; surface covered with fine hairy, radiating lines on the upper or convex valve; lower valve thin, smooth and flat, color yellowish white or gray; interior shining; aperture circular. Length and height about one-half inch each.

Habitat from Long Island to Greenland and northern coasts of Europe, rare south of Cape Cod. It has been found at Greenport and Montauk, L. I. (S. Smith); Stonington, Conn., 4 to 5 fathoms; Off Gay Head, 10 fathoms, but as yet no specimens have been obtained in R. I. waters. Its station is among roots of fuci, attached to stones and shells.

211. *Anomia glabra*, Verrill, 1872.

Syn: *Anomia ephippium*, Gld. and American authors, non Linné. *Anomia electrica*, Gld. (Binney's), non Linné. *Anomia squamula*, Gld. (young), non Linné.

Shell rounded, oval or irregular in form; beaks small, pointed, not quite reaching the margin; substance of the shell scaly, consisting of numerous overlapping layers of pearly material resembling talc, of a greenish tinge in living specimens—this substance in dead